

MR. KERN AND TOOTHBRUSH

BY AN'S RUNNING MATE ARRIVES TRAVELLING LIGHT.

sure of Indiana and pretty sure of Ohio, and about convinced on the whole that he carries a Vice-President's Baton in his Upper Left Hand Vest Pocket.

Yes, sir, they get in here bright and early yesterday morning, and as the Hoffman House is the headquarters of the Democratic national committee they go there at once and get a room, do Mr. John W. Kern and toothbrush. Which is to say that, save and except the toothbrush, Mr. Kern is baggageless. When on the road the Democratic candidate for Vice-President is a devotee of the simple life and he believes in travelling light. The advantage of his system is that you don't have to be bothered with transfer companies and you're not always being pestered by porters and such who desire to carry your grip. Nobody ever says "Carry your toothbrush, sir?" The baggage smasher has no terrors for you because you can carry your baggage in your waistcoat pocket. And you do it, too, if you're like Mr. Kern.

Well, presently Mr. Kern and his toothbrush come upstairs to the offices of the Democratic national committee. Now Mr. Kern and toothbrush have come here straight from their home town of Indianapolis, and with the exception of one newspaper correspondent, whose duty it has been for some weeks to trail them, they are unaccompanied. There are no fireworks, no local committee strewn along the route of march, no pomp and circumstance whatever, scarcely a press agent from one end of the trip to the other. Mr. Kern just sticks his toothbrush into the upper left hand pocket of his waistcoat and together they stroll down to the station and climb into a berth, and here they tarry.

Their appearance, however, despite the simplicity with which it is made, creates some excitement at headquarters, for the reason that several of the by-standers at once jump to the conclusion that here is Beef-and-Johnnie Mosheim come all the way up from Park row with the intention of making a subscription to the campaign fund. The resemblance is certainly striking, but when Mr. Kern says to the doorkeeper that he would like to see Vice-Chairman Hudspeth the doorkeeper, just to make certain that it really is Beef-and-Johnnie, inquires: "What name, please?"

"John W. Kern," is the simple reply, and the doorkeeper endeavors to look as if he knew it all the while.

This is the first trip that Mr. Kern ever made for these parts in a public capacity, but if you'd never seen him and he were pointed out to you by a stranger, you wouldn't doubt it for a moment. He has the earmarks, somehow. He's not quite sixty years old and he looks it. He's perhaps a shade under six feet in height, is of a lean and trim build, like build, wears a loosely fitting sack coat and baggy trousers, with a colored shirt, a turndown collar and a black bow tie. He has a pair of eyeglasses which he occasionally perches on his nose and peers over and which at other times dangle from a chain which is fastened to the lapel of his coat. Mr. Kern, as you would know, has the whiskers of the Democratic national ticket. Like his hair they are black with an occasional streak of gray, and his eyes, that look at you with a keen but friendly regard, are just as black as the whiskers.

So after they have talked with Mr. Hudspeth in private awhile Mr. Kern and toothbrush go to the private office to be interviewed. Like most children, the toothbrush is more seen than heard, but it is sufficiently on view whenever Mr. Kern, as in his wont, puts his thumbs in the armpoles of his coat and throws back the lapels of his coat. Mr. Kern doesn't look much like the statesman that he is. He has no appearance of guile and shrewdness, and it isn't hard to see why his neighbors call him Honest John. But he is very much in earnest, and he appears to believe very firmly indeed that after the fourth day of next March he will be the presiding officer of the United States Senate. And this faith of his is in no way weakened by the fact that he has twice been defeated for the Governorship of the State of Indiana.

Yes, Mr. Kern thoroughly believes that he and Mr. Bryan are going to be elected. He prefaces his prediction by saying that he has no wish to be regarded as the great champion of the "underdog" and that he is all to say to his countrymen that all the signs that he has seen point to his election next month, and he says that in the full knowledge that any candidate for a great office is likely to see only one side of it in advance.

"Of course," he says, "I know that a candidate is not to be dazzled by all the flattery and the enthusiasm that he will receive when he comes to the State of Indiana. I know what I am talking about, and perhaps that's a fair indication of what is going to happen in others of the so-called doubtful States. I know what I am talking about, and I know what I am talking about there. People want a change in Indiana, I believe, and in Ohio, too, things are going to happen. I am pretty sure that the election won't happen in Ohio before election day. I think Bryan will get it, and I think he will get it as surely as he will get Indiana's."

Mr. Kern says that he doesn't pretend to speak for the East. He hasn't had any chance to study the conditions here at first hand, but out his way the tendency of the labor vote is to go largely against Mr. Bryan and for Mr. Kern. He will be the determining factor there. The change, he thinks, is due to the fact that previous years talk about what would happen to wages and the like, and that the public mind has been uncomplacitated with any trust issue. This year the trusts are to the front as an issue.

"This year," he says, "we're going to talk about tariff revision and the trusts. The two things go together and can't be separated and the wage workers see the point. They see that a proper revision of the tariff, which will put us on a footing with the rest of the world, is going to settle the question of monopolies. This feeling is going to be reflected too in the complexion of the next Congress. Mr. Kern thinks and says that the feeling against what he calls the Joe Cannon policy of overriding the popular will through government by committees is strong. He instances the demand for free wood pulp and says that the public demanded it and the President urged it. Cannon and his committee were arrogant enough to defy both the people and the Congress.

The Democratic candidate doesn't have very much to say about Gov. Hughes, but he does say that he doesn't think Hughes' record of Indiana has made much impression out there. "Our people don't know," he says, "whether Gov. Hughes is just the kind of reformer they want or not. For one thing they don't know quite what to think of his attitude against the bill for a two-cent a mile railroad rate."

Somebody wants to know what Mr. Kern has to say about that "Big Four" Railroad trust of his that's been interesting Mr. Hearst so much, but he frowns impatiently and says that he hasn't any time to talk of trivial things when there is so much that's important to be discussed.

But he does think it's queer that Gov. Hughes hasn't had time to act on the recommendation of the Democratic Hand recommending that the charges against District Attorney Jerome be dismissed.

"It is this procrastination on the part of the Governor," he says, "that is causing the most serious trouble. He is losing the confidence of the people and his civic righteousness. Has he surrendered his principle of duty to the people and to Mr. Bryan?"

Are the Trusts? Here to Stay?

"Far beneath the frothy and changing surface of political life the development of the Trusts has been going on through the ages and the railings of all the politicians put together shall not avail against them."

See The Acolin for October All News-Stands, 15c. Mail 50c. for 4 months. Acolin Magazine, New York.

Jerome to the exigencies of politics? It looks very much like it, unless he has the courage to act on the report of his commissioner before election.

Then Mr. Kern and toothbrush go away from the Hoffman House to the Hoffman Hotel where Mr. Kern speaks in the afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre to a big crowd and two brass bands. Thence they go in the morning to the home of ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., in Newark, where they are entertained at dinner, along with State Chairman Nugent, H. V. Osborne, E. W. Townsend, who is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Seventh New Jersey district; Senator Johnston of Alabama, and others.

Presumably the toothbrush attends the dinner, too. At all events it occupies the snug berth in Mr. Kern's westie after the dinner is over and he comes out to talk to various persons who are waiting for him, among them his old friend Jimmy Boland, who once crossed with him on the same boat going to Europe.

"And did you ever see that red haired school teacher again?" inquires Mr. Kern. Unfortunately Mr. Boland did not.

"Well, that's a pity, a great pity, for she was a smart woman." By that time the First and Second Ward Democratic clubs have arrived with a band and a barrel of red fire and a stirring transparency announcing that William Harrigan, the friend of the people, is their candidate for Sheriff and Mr. Kern and toothbrush are bundled into an automobile and hustled off to Harbinger's Hall in the Ironbound district, where they are received with much enthusiasm as they are to Phoenix Hall, in Jersey City.

Today Mr. Kern will speak to the Commercial Travellers League in Broadway and to-night, at Tammany Hall, he will speak to the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. Stamford and Bridgeport will hear him the next day and thence he and his faithful baggage will go to Utica, Syracuse and Oswego.

KERN SPEAKS IN NEW JERSEY.

Meetings at Elizabeth, Newark and Jersey City in Day's Campaigning.

John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, wound up a busy day in New Jersey last night with an automobile ride from Newark to Jersey City, a speech at Phoenix Hall, in the latter city, and a chat and meal with Bob Davis, the Hudson county leader, at the clubhouse of the Robert Davis Association.

Phoenix Hall was jammed with 500 men when Mr. Kern announced at 10:15 o'clock that he would speak at 11 o'clock. He spoke for an hour and a half, and his remarks were full of the day and that he would be brief in his remarks. Then he spoke for an hour.

Many persons in the rear of the hall were unable to hear him went out before he finished. Mr. Kern spoke principally of the trusts and hard times. He said the Dingley tariff placed a tax on the people three times higher than the war tax, and within two years after the passage of the tariff bill there were more trusts in this country than there had been in the world for 1,000 years.

Mr. Kern said that the trusts were a good look at Mr. Kern's toothbrush as it stuck out of the upper left hand pocket of his waistcoat. Mr. Kern went to New York after his little talk with Davis.

More than 1,000 persons were turned away from Harbinger's Hall in Newark last night when Mr. Kern spoke. The mass meeting was preceded by a street parade and a reception by the State leaders to the candidate at the residence of ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., in Washington place.

Mr. Kern arrived in Newark about 5 o'clock from Elizabeth and went directly to the Smith home. After the reception Mr. Kern was escorted to the southern end of the city by a number of marching clubs. A Bryan and Kern banner was unfurled and after making his speech at the candidate left for Jersey City in an automobile.

Mr. Kern talked for nearly two hours on the tariff issue in the Lyceum Theatre at Elizabeth yesterday afternoon. He Taft is regarded as the legitimate voter, but that there is no danger of the Republican candidate carrying out the Roosevelt ideas. He said Taft would be what capital regards as a safe, sane candidate and that the march of monopoly would not be interfered with by his principles.

ROW OVER KERN IN BROOKLYN.

Senator McCarran and His Foes Arrange Conflicting Engagements for Him.

The visit of John W. Kern, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, has created a row in Brooklyn, where he is to speak at the Prospect Hall, which was supposed to have been eliminated at least until the close of the campaign. Senator McCarran, as chairman of the United States committee, has made arrangements for a mass meeting on Friday night at the Academy of Music with Mr. Kern and Ignatius Dunn of Nebraska as the speakers.

He was surprised when he learned that the Kings County Democratic party, in which his factional foes are massed, had made plans to have Mr. Kern also speak at the same hall, and that he would appear at the same time. Chairman John Delaney of the anti-McCarran faction said yesterday that Mr. Kern would speak at both places, and that he would appear at the Kings County hall. Senator McCarran said that Mr. Kern would only speak at one meeting and that that will be held at the Academy of Music. The committee may have to adjust the difficulty.

The Weather.

The pressure was high yesterday over the Atlantic States, the eastern Lake region, Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys and the South.

The weather was generally fair over nearly all parts of the country except the extreme Northwest, where rain was falling in Montana, Washington and Oregon. A disturbance from western Canada was advancing southeastward into the upper Rocky Mountain States and the Missouri Valley.

It was much warmer throughout the central valleys, Lake regions, New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania and in Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Nevada.

Lower temperatures prevailed in eastern Tennessee, the south Atlantic and Gulf States and in the Dakotas, northern Montana, Washington and Oregon.

In this city the day was fair and warmer, with light southwest breeze, humidity, 51 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 30.4; 10:30 A. M., 30.28; 3 P. M., 30.14.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

For eastern New York and New England, fair to day and to-morrow; warmer to-day; fresh southerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair to day and to-morrow; warmer to-day; fresh southerly winds.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair to day and to-morrow; warmer to-day; fresh southerly winds.

J.S. KENNEDY GIVES \$1,000,000

TO PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL ON HIS GOLDEN WEDDING.

And Probably Has Made Other Gifts. Not Letting the Other Hand Know, as Is His Custom—The Hospital Can Use the Million, but Hasn't Decided How.

John S. Kennedy, the banker and philanthropist, observed his golden wedding anniversary yesterday by making a gift of \$1,000,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital, of which he has long been the president and the chief financial support. It is understood that Mr. Kennedy made the anniversary the occasion of large gifts to the many other charities with which he has long been identified, but has been the case with past donations, the gifts will probably not become public until they are announced officially to the trustees of the various institutions, and perhaps not then.

Mr. Kennedy's gift to the Presbyterian Hospital was announced at the meeting of the board of trustees on Tuesday when Frederick Sturges, the vice-president, who has been associated in the hospital with Mr. Kennedy for the past thirty years, read Mr. Kennedy's letter which said that he was giving the money as one of the ways of observing his golden wedding anniversary. He requested that it be used in carrying out the plans for furthering the work of the hospital along the lines that he had discussed with the members of the board.

Mr. Sturges said yesterday that Mr. Kennedy's gift was so entirely unexpected that the trustees had not yet discussed the uses to which it would be put. A new administration building was greatly needed, he said, and would probably be included in the improvements of the immediate future.

"The Presbyterian Hospital has long been sadly handicapped in extending its work and providing the necessary funds for the support of the hospital," said Mr. Sturges. "It is true that we have a little money set aside in the shape of trust funds for the support of endowed beds, but asking for these funds from trustees generally do not know at the beginning of the year whether there will be sufficient income during the year to provide for the support of the hospital. The trustees have discussed from time to time the extensions we would like to make, but our talk has never gone so far as the laying out of plans because it was not until last year that we had no money to do anything with."

"The work of the hospital was greatly increased last year and the expenses were naturally increased. So that this year our income did not run far ahead of the expenses. The lack of an endowment such as the Post-Graduate Hospital has kept us struggling to make both ends meet with the equipment and buildings we had. We have long felt the need of a new administration building, since the one we have dates from the fourteenth century, and the hospital is not fireproof and is not in keeping with the other buildings connected with the hospital."

"We have also been deterred from making our plans for future extensions by the inchoate state in which hospitals are in to-day as regards the future. There has been much discussion on the part of those interested in hospital work as to the hospital of the future, whether it will be best to concentrate the work in one block, as we are compelled to do now, or establish a number of dispensaries and branch hospitals throughout the city and one or more convalescent homes in the country. To settle the wisest plan for the future of our own hospital will take a long time, and we are looking forward to the coming years with a great deal of hope."

Mr. Sturges said that Mr. Kennedy's gift would do much to make possible a commencement of the extension work necessary. Since Mr. Kennedy became interested in the hospital in 1876 he had been a heavy contributor.

The amount of Mr. Kennedy's contributions to other charitable institutions and organizations is known only to himself, and those which have become public are acknowledged by the hospital in comparison with the total gifts. His most notable gift to charity was the United Charities building, which cost \$800,000. This building was opened in 1902 and has been a great blessing to the charitable societies housed there and the use of a splendid auditorium in the building, the Charity Organization Society has the income of the offices in the building which are rented.

Mr. Kennedy announced in 1904 a gift of \$250,000 to found a school of philanthropy which should be a training school for charity workers. It was not until the Columbia University commencement this spring that it became known that Mr. Kennedy was the donor of \$250,000 which he announced two years ago, came from a patron of the university who wished his name withheld.

Among other institutions to which Mr. Kennedy has contributed liberally are the Lenox Library, the New York Historical Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Hospital for the Ruptured and Curved Spine, the American Bible House at Constantinople and the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Kennedy is now 75 years old. He takes an active interest in all the institutions which he helps support. He is a native of Scotland and when young entered the iron business. He came to this country in 1850 to look over the iron trade here and after traveling two years returned to Glasgow and became manager of the branch of the Glasgow firm here in 1867 and went into the banking business with Morris K. Jesup. In 1868 he organized the firm of J. S. Kennedy & Co. and retired in 1883. Then he left the business to his nephew, J. Kennedy Tod, and the other joint partners. He is one of the largest individual holders of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock and has been identified with many other railroad and financial institutions.

On October 14, 1858, Mr. Kennedy was married at Elizabeth to Emma Baker. Mrs. Kennedy spent the day yesterday at home, where she received a number of her immediate friends in the course of the afternoon, while Mr. Kennedy attended a meeting of the trustees of the New York Public Library, of which he is vice-president, until late in the night. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy gave a dinner party at their home, 6 West Fifty-seventh street, which was attended by about sixty relatives and friends. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy's nephew and namesake, J. Kennedy Tod, and the latter's two brothers, William Stewart Tod and Robert E. Tod, who had just returned from the firm of J. Kennedy Tod & Co.

ACTING HELPS JEROME PLAY.

Six Men Dead, but 100 Cut Off From Their Own Shaft Escape by Another.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

KONIGSUTTE, Silesia, Oct. 14.—A fire broke out this morning in the König coal mines. Six bodies were promptly recovered, but about a hundred men remained below and it was feared that they would be cut off.

All the men, however, made their escape by another shaft.

The König mines are State owned. They are in close proximity to Königsutte, which is a thriving industrial town in Upper Silesia, the center of a mining population of about 20,000. The König mines employ about 3,500 men. They have six shafts and produce a million and a half tons of coal annually.

MIKADO SPEAKS FOR PEACE.

Japanese Statements Back Up Report With Cordial Talks About America.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. TOKIO, Oct. 14.—The Emperor issued a rescript to the nation to-day exhorting the Japanese people to recognize the fact that the welfare of the Orient and of the Occident is interdependent. He emphasized the need of cultivating international friendships. Such a reference was regarded as highly significant.

Prime Minister Katsura in a special interview said the Government regarded the visit by representative business men of the Pacific coast, at the same time as that by the United States fleet, as a notable opportunity to promote a perfect understanding between the peoples of both lands.

Marquis Katsura said the entire Japanese nation cherished a special regard for America and realized that the present was a unique opportunity to renew and extend old time sentiments. Such an understanding was mutually important from a financial viewpoint.

Japan's relations with China, he pointed out, were naturally close, but Japan's and America's interests there were identical, as the Americans were developing China commercially and industrially.

Premier Katsura's policy adhered to the ancient friendship between Japan and the United States. His conviction was that the two should unite for the maintenance of the "open door" and for the integrity of China. He saw no reason why their interests should conflict.

Throughout the interview Katsura showed a soldierlike frankness. He characterized himself as an old and warm friend of the American people and Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The American battleship fleet which left Manila last Friday is due to arrive at Yokohama at the close of this week. The State and Navy Departments have been informed of elaborate preparation for the fleet's reception and the entertainment of its officers and 14,000 men while in Japanese waters.

The fleet's return to Manila at the close of this month still depends upon developments in the cholera situation there.

DUKE A CONSTANT WOOLER.

Rome Hears He Will Wed Miss Elkins Unless the King Forbids—Rumors Explained.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Oct. 14.—A telegram from Turin says that the Duke of the Abruzzi told a friend that if the Elkinses had said that there was no engagement between him and Miss Elkins they simply meant that the engagement was not yet official. He is quoted as saying that he was resolved to marry Miss Elkins unless the King should formally forbid the marriage.

The correspondent adds that the daily exchange of cable despatches between the Duke and America continues. He says he learns from an unimpeachable source that the delay in the announcement of the engagement is due to opposition that recently arose among the members of the Italian royal family, especially on the part of the Duke of the Abruzzi's widowed aunt, owing to the suit for breach of promise threatened by Louise Lonsdale against Blaine Elkins, the son of the "celebrated" Elkins.

This was taken, it is said, as a pretext to dissuade the Duke, and the new opposition may have reached the ears of Senator and Mrs. Elkins and called forth the denial of the engagement.

The Duke, however, is hopeful of smoothing over the difficulties soon, as he is confident of the King's sympathy and support.

COMMONS INVADER GOES FREE.

No Criminal Charge Meets the Suffragette Case—Outside Workers in Court.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Twenty-seven suffragettes arrested yesterday were brought up in the Bow Street police court this morning. The cases of Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Christl Church, and other charges with issuing a manifesto calling on the citizens of London to assist them in rushing the House of Commons were put over to October 21, bail in the sum of \$500 each being demanded.

The other prisoners who participated in last night's disturbances around the houses of Parliament were ordered either to find sureties for their future good behavior or go to prison for terms ranging from a month to two months.

The cases of seventeen who demanded a trial by jury were remanded for a week and will be heard in a higher court, but the Magistrate refused the request of several who desired an adjournment in order to permit them to attend to certain business before going to prison.

John Symonds, Keir Hardie's ex-secretary, who by a trick gained the floor of the House of Commons last night and succeeded in demanding votes for women before she was forcibly removed, was not arrested, as what she did is not recognized as an offence in law.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR CATHOLICS.

Asquith Won't Promise Them, So Redmond Won't Propose Bill in Parliament.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—In consequence of the action of Prime Minister Asquith in preventing the carrying of the Host in the procession that brought the recent Eucharistic Congress to a conclusion, Lord Talbot, son of the Duke of Norfolk, Conservative member for Sussex, asked Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons this afternoon whether the Government would introduce legislation repealing such statutory enactments affecting Catholics as placed them in an inferior and disadvantageous position as compared with the members of other religious bodies.

The Prime Minister replied that the Government had no present intention of introducing such legislation. It would, however, fully consider any proposals for relieving Roman Catholics from legal disabilities which gave rise to practical grievances.

Mr. Redmond said that in consequence of the unsatisfactory nature of the ministerial assurance he would himself introduce a bill.

SILESIAN MINE ON FIRE.

Six Men Dead, but 100 Cut Off From Their Own Shaft Escape by Another.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. KONIGSUTTE, Silesia, Oct. 14.—A fire broke out this morning in the König coal mines. Six bodies were promptly recovered, but about a hundred men remained below and it was feared that they would be cut off.

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Packard MOTOR CARS



Packard Motor Car Co. of N.Y. 1861 Broadway

ANXIETY FOR BALLOONISTS

THREE PARTIES MISSING MAY BE LOST IN THE ARCTIC.

Swiss Balloon the Fourth Known to Have Fallen Into the Water—Crew Rescued Off Coast of Norway—Naval Vessels Out in Search of Survivors—The Race.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Oct. 14.—The Swiss racing balloon, one of the four that have been missing, was picked up at sea near Ersholmen, Norway, to-day after a flight of seventy-two hours.

Three are still missing. None of them had been reported at a late hour to-night. There is great anxiety and excitement concerning them.

A cruiser and twenty-four torpedo boats are now searching for them, but a fog makes the work difficult. Germany has asked Great Britain, Holland and Denmark to look out for them.

It is feared that they may have been blown toward the Arctic regions. News was received to-day that the Spanish balloon Castilla sank in the North Sea, six miles from the island of Heligoland, yesterday. The occupants, Señor Montojo and his assistant, were rescued by a fishing smack.

A report received here from Wangerloog Island, in the North Sea, says a balloon passed over there yesterday, but no other definite tidings of the airship have come in. It may have been the balloon that fell off the Norwegian coast.

It is hoped that some of the balloons may have made long journeys, being blown over into Russia. They were all good airships with experienced pilots who would stay up as long as there was any chance of winning.

It looked to-day as if the British balloon Bantsee, which has come down at Hydding, Schleswig-Holstein, has won the race. The distance covered by the Bantsee was 435 kilometers. The Swiss balloon, if not disqualified for other reasons, has far exceeded this record. The currents of air into which the balloons drifted moved in circles and this in general prevented long flights.

The points where other balloons landed and the distances covered were: Belgica (Belgian), near Hvidding; 423 kilometers. Condor (French), at Tonden; 400 kilometers. St. Louis (American), in the North Sea; 384 kilometers.

De France (French), at Garding; 385 kilometers. Briois d'Automne (French), at same place; 385 kilometers.

Aetos (Italian); 363 kilometers. Utopie (Belgian), at Cuxhaven; 350 kilometers.

Cognac (Swiss), near Cappel Neufeld; 352 kilometers. Dusseldorf (German), at Mulheim; 346 kilometers.

Berlin (German), with Herr Erbeloh, last year's winner, near Cuxhaven; 340 kilometers. Britannia (British), near Bremen; 312 kilometers.

The Ruwenzori (Italian), 300 kilometers.

Mr. McCoy, in the America II, had very bad luck. He landed in Mecklenburg, 200 kilometers from Berlin, having made an extremely circuitous course.

The German balloon, the Koeln, landed at 4 o'clock on the island of Norstrand, and another German balloon, the Pegnitz, came down at dawn to-day about 200 yards from the water near Bremerhaven. These two airships left Berlin yesterday in the endurance contest, fourth class.

HALLBOYS JAILED AS THIEVES.

Though One of Them Says a Woman Robbed the Century Apartments.

Four negro hallboys who are suspected of having robbed tenants of the Century apartments, 118 West Forty-first street, of jewelry and personal effects worth several hundred dollars were in Jefferson Market court yesterday.

Mrs. Virginia Redfield, owner of the apartments, went to Police Headquarters a few days ago and said her tenants were being robbed often. The detectives got William Alston, who admitted having pawned a diamond stickpin. He said a woman who stole articles and gave them to the boys to dispose of had handed him the pin. He was held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

Rupert Tucker was held in \$300 bail for trial on a charge of having stolen silk stockings and handkerchiefs from Leavitt J. Hunt, a lawyer. Marcelus Tucker and George Gibson, who had been picked up for jewelry, were held for examination.

NOTHING BUT DRAW HIS PAY.

All That School Teacher in Orange May Have to Do.

ORANGE, Oct. 14.—The Board of Education of this place discovered itself in the unhappy position of being compelled to pay to a principal a salary of \$1,000 for the present school year, although there is nothing for him to do. A recent view of the board's finances revealed the fact that the appropriation for the night schools, through the early closing of the schools last June, will be out about \$2,000, and that by the end of the present month there will be practically nothing left of the available funds.

Edwin S. Brady, who was put in charge of the night schools, if the school board is compelled to close, will have nothing to do but draw his salary.

As to Lady Francis Cook's Check.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Black gave out yesterday this statement regarding the check for \$100 which Lady Francis Cook drew to her order:

NEW YORK, Oct. 13, 1908. Lady Cook drew a draft dated October 12, 1908, for \$100 in Mrs. Stanton Black's favor. This draft was endorsed over to the treasurer of the League of Self-Supporting Women. The money was to be applied by the league to the expense of carrying a registration case to the Supreme Court.

But in the event of another association taking up a case Lady Cook's donation was to be applied to legislative work for woman suffrage.

TENNENBER CLAYTON COOK, HARRIOT STANTON BLACK, JAMES E. IVINS.

W.&J.SLOANE